

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ☐ no ☐

Property Name: Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District

Inventory Number: K-555, QA-544

The landscape district is concentrated on a portion of the Chester River near Chestertown. The boundaries run north to Morgnec Road to Morgan Creek; running north following Morgan Creek and to the east 1/4 mile past Morgan Creek. The boundaries run south into Queen Anne's County to Round Top Road, following Roud Top Road northeast until 1/4 mile past Morgan Creek. The boudaries continue west past Route 213 to Airy Hill Road and to include the area around Radcliffe Creek to the noth up to where the creek branches and east to Route 213.

Address: Kent County and Queen City: Chestertown Zip Code: 21620

County: Anne's County USGS Topographic Map: Chestertown

Owner: Multiple Is the property being evaluated a district? x yes

Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: _____ Tax Account ID Number: _____

Project: Chestertown Emergency Services Tower Agency: DBM

Site visit by MHT Staff: _____ no _____ yes Name: _____ Date: _____

Is the property located within a historic district? _____ yes X no

If the property is within a district

District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district _____ yes Eligible district _____ yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource _____ yes _____ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context _____

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: x Eligible x yes _____ no

Criteria: x A x B x C _____ D Considerations: _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____ F _____ G _____ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP Form

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District is composed of agricultural properties, including agricultural districts, the Chester River, and the Colonial settlement town of Chestertown. The landscape focuses on the Chester River and the rural and settlement development focusing on the river. The landscape is relatively undeveloped by modern infrastructure and retains original features, both architectural and natural, that contribute to the historic integrity of the landscape.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D Considerations: _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____ E _____ F _____ G _____ None

Comments: Documentation fails to make a case for the selected area as sufficiently distinctive from the rest of the largely-rural Upper Shore (historically, architecturally, or in terms of integrity) to merit consideration as historic landscape

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, NR Program

Date

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 1

K-555, QA-544

Description

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District is composed of a series of resources, both natural and cultural, that provide historical information surrounding the upper Chester River area of the Eastern Shore. The Chester River is a defining landscape and cultural resource feature of this Rural Historic Landscape and to the history of Chestertown. The Chester River stretches 60 miles from the headwaters of the Delaware River and provides a natural boundary between Kent County and Queen Anne's County. The land around Chestertown is diverse in topography, with rolling hills and steep slopes along the river's edge and lands area mostly wooded along the water's edge. The soil is generally low-lying, well-drained, and of the Sassafras-Woodstown Fallinsington soil association. The landscape is defined by the Chester River and the area surrounding the banks. The Chester River, which bisects the proposed landscape, is the focal point of the district, yet two other bodies of water, Morgan Creek towards the east boundary and Radcliffe Creek at the northern boundary, also contribute to the historical significance of the area. Vast soybean and corn fields occupy the landscape near the northeastern boundary as well as the northern boundary near Route 213.ⁱ

As the Chester River makes a bend to the west, the area on the Queen Anne's County side is occupied with groves of hardwood and pine trees with early-to-mid 20th century residential houses. The Kingstown area of the landscape, east of the Chester River, is also comprised of residential structures, apple orchards, stands of trees and some light commercial structures.

The area west of the river, on the Kent County side, is primarily farmland. The National Historic Landmark town of Chestertown is situated in the center of the district and is bordered by farmland, light commercial development, Route 213, Radcliffe Creek and the old Kent County Railroad line. A portion of Route 213, a National Scenic Byway running north and south through this area of the landscape, also bisects the district. The Scenic Byway links the Upper Eastern Shore's waterfronts, historic town centers, working agricultural landscapes and natural areas.ⁱⁱ

Farming is the primary activity on the land. Historically, agricultural practices focused on tobacco crops. However, soy beans, corn and wheat are the current crops grown in the area. The proximity to the Chester River is well-suited for fishing, both for recreational and industrial activities. Small fishing boats and recreational vessels navigating the Chester River are common sites in this area. Tourism of the scenic rural area and Chestertown contributes to the economy as well.

An agricultural district is located within the defined landscape north of Morgnac Road, east of Route 213 and west of Morgan Creek. An agricultural district is defined by the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Fund as a commitment of the land owner to keep the land in agricultural use for at least five-years and a district agreement is recorded in the county land records restricting the subdivision and preventing commercial, industrial, or residential development during the term. Once an agricultural land preservation district is established, a permanent easement can be determined as a level of protection from development. This agricultural district contributes to the defined landscape.

Other protected land within the landscape is an area west of High Street and Radcliffe Creek, north of Cross Street, south of Airy Hill Road and east of John Henson Road. A Maryland Environmental Trust Easement is established on this land which is a tool for the landowner to protect natural resources, preserve the scenic open space and prevent the land from becoming developed. Also, an established Greenway Corridor, known as the Chestertown Greenways, runs north and south through the landscape. A Greenway Corridor is defined as a network of natural corridors that connect areas of open space to include trails, rivers, streams, rail lines and vegetated corridors with no improvements for human access.

The Chestertown Greenways is a patchwork of protected land that includes farmland preserved through agricultural easements, land held by the Maryland Environmental Trust, and several small, local parks. Although this corridor

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Continuation Sheet No. 2

QA-555, QA-544

involves private land and is not suitable for public access or recreation activities, it provides significant land conservation in the most populated areas of the county.ⁱⁱⁱ

Two County Parks also exist within the defined landscape. The Wilner Park, located on Water Street along the Chester River and south of the Chestertown Historic District, and Roundtop Park near Kingstown south of Chestertown River both contribute to the rural landscape as open and undeveloped natural areas.

Several historic structures, mainly buildings, are clustered on the landscape. The National Historic Landmark Chestertown Historic District is located in the center of the landscape and consists of several structures dating from the early 1700s to the mid-to-late 1800s. Chestertown was established as a Colonial port town on the Chester River. Many of the original brick Federal and Georgian style structures have been preserved, restored or rehabilitated and contribute to the historic integrity of the rural landscape. One structure, the original Colonial brick Customs House, remains on the original waterfront property and serves as a clear example of the architecture and historic activities of the town. In addition to the structures comprising the Chestertown Historic District, many rural agricultural properties on the landscape are considered historically significant.

Four properties located outside the Chestertown Historic District and within the landscape boundaries are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These properties consist of: Lauretum Inn, a Queen Anne house on a hill overlooking the Chester River, Mystery Log Canoe, Chester Hall, a brick Colonial structure in Queen Anne's County, and Rose Hill Farm, a rural Colonial brick farmhouse and outbuildings. Several other properties have been documented on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Places. To date, a total of thirteen properties have been formally inventoried within the boundaries of the landscape. Most of these properties are rural agricultural properties which are architecturally significant as examples of rural vernacular architecture of the Eastern Shore area. The historic integrity many of the farm properties is intact, including many associated outbuildings. The abundance of historic architecture surrounding the Chester River contributes to the historic integrity of the landscape as well.

The Hopewell Bridge, which spans Morgan Creek to support Morgnec Road, is considered potentially-eligible for the NRHP. This small-scale metal truss bridge is also located within the landscape. Another significant bridge is the Chester River Bridge. This concrete structure supports Route 213 and connects Queen Anne's County in Kingstown to Kent County in Chestertown by spanning the Chester River. The bridge dates from the 1930s, though it was rebuilt in the 1980s. However, historic maps depict a bridge existed near this location at least as far back as 1877.^{iv}

The views of the landscape vary from rolling, rural farmland, historic downtown streets lined with brick colonial structures, and the Chester River waterfront. Several docks, wharfs, parks, bridges, private residences and boats provide views of the river landscape. The Scenic Byway, Route 213, also provides access to views of the rural farmland

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District is historically significant in several different areas. The landscape is composed of both architectural and natural resources that have played a role in historical events in the history of the settlement and development of the country and the Eastern Shore. The Chester River, the focus of the landscape, serves as a corridor of early commerce, transportation, recreation and the watershed of several creeks that serve rural farm properties. The architecture of the Chestertown Historic District serves as examples of styles, forms and materials used during the early Colonial settlements of the town. Agricultural districts and easements retain rural farms along the Chester River and preserve the feeling and association of the rural development and farming on the landscape. The district is eligible under criteria A and C.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Continuation Sheet No. 3

K-555, QA-544

Prepared by: Kathryn St. Clair

Date Prepared: July 19, 2004

ⁱ John Milner and Associates, "Maryland's Eastern Shore: Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area," Landscape Assessment Project Volume 1, January 2004.

ⁱⁱ Chesapeake Country Scenic Byway Alliance. "Chesapeake Country National Scenic Byway," www.kentcounty.com/gov/planzone/byway-vision.html.

ⁱⁱⁱ Maryland Greenway Commission. "Maryland Atlas of Greenways, Water trails, and Green Infrastructure," <http://www.dnr.state.md.us/greenways/counties/kent.html>.

^{iv}

7. Description

Inventory No. K-555, QA- 544

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary Statement

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District is composed of agricultural properties, including agricultural districts, the Chester River, and the Colonial settlement town of Chestertown. The landscape focuses on the Chester River and the rural and settlement development focusing on the river. The landscape is relatively undeveloped by modern infrastructure and retains original features, both architectural and natural, that contribute to the historic integrity of the landscape.

Description

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District is composed of a series of resources, both natural and cultural, that provide historical information surrounding the upper Chester River area of the Eastern Shore. The Chester River is a defining landscape and cultural resource feature of this Rural Historic Landscape and to the history of Chestertown. The Chester River stretches 60 miles from the headwaters of the Delaware River and provides a natural boundary between Kent County and Queen Anne's County. The land around Chestertown is diverse in topography, with rolling hills and steep slopes along the river's edge and lands area mostly wooded along the water's edge. The soil is generally low-lying, well-drained, and of the Sassafras-Woodstown Fallinsington soil association. The landscape is defined by the Chester River and the area surrounding the banks. The Chester River, which bisects the proposed landscape, is the focal point of the district, yet two other bodies of water, Morgan Creek towards the east boundary and Radcliffe Creek at the northern boundary, also contribute to the historical significance of the area. Vast soybean and corn fields occupy the landscape near the northeastern boundary as well as the northern boundary near Route 213.ⁱ

As the Chester River makes a bend to the west, the area on the Queen Anne's County side is occupied with groves of hardwood and pine trees with early-to-mid 20th century residential houses. Kingstown area of the landscape, east of the Chester River, is also comprised of residential structures, apple orchards, stands of trees and some light commercial structures.

The area west of the river, on the Kent County side, is primarily farmland. The National Historic Landmark town of Chestertown is situated in the center of the district and is bordered by farmland, light commercial development, Route 213, Radcliffe Creek and the old Kent County Railroad line. A portion of Route 213, a National Scenic Byway running north and south through this area of the landscape, also bisects the district. The Scenic Byway links the Upper Eastern Shore's waterfronts, historic town centers, working agricultural landscapes and natural areas.ⁱⁱ

Farming is the primary activity on the land. Historically, agricultural practices focused on tobacco crops. However, soy beans, corn and wheat are the current crops grown in the area. The proximity to the Chester River is well-suited for fishing, both for recreational and industrial activities. Small fishing boats and recreational vessels navigating the Chester River are common sites in this area. Tourism of the scenic rural area and Chestertown contributes to the economy as well.

An agricultural district is located within the defined landscape north of Morgnec Road, east of Route 213 and west of Morgan Creek. An agricultural district is defined by the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Fund as a commitment of the land owner to keep the land in agricultural use for at least five-years and a district agreement is recorded in the county land records restricting the subdivision and preventing commercial, industrial, or residential development during

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. K-555
QA-544

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

the term. Once an agricultural land preservation district is established, a permanent easement can be determined as a level of protection from development. This agricultural district contributes to the defined landscape.

Other protected land within the landscape is an area west of High Street and Radcliffe Creek, north of Cross Street, south of Airy Hill Road and east of John Henson Road. A Maryland Environmental Trust Easement is established on this land which is a tool for the landowner to protect natural resources, preserve the scenic open space and prevent the land from becoming developed. Also, an established Greenway Corridor, known as the Chestertown Greenways, runs north and south through the landscape. A Greenway Corridor is defined as a network of natural corridors that connect areas of open space to include trails, rivers, streams, rail lines and vegetated corridors with no improvements for human access.

The Chestertown Greenways is a patchwork of protected land that includes farmland preserved through agricultural easements, land held by the Maryland Environmental Trust, and several small, local parks. Although this corridor involves private land and is not suitable for public access or recreation activities, it provides significant land conservation in the most populated areas of the county.ⁱⁱⁱ

Two county parks also exist within the defined landscape. The Wilner Park, located on Water Street along the Chester River and south of the Chestertown Historic District, and Roundtop Park near Kingstown south of Chestertown River both contribute to the rural landscape as open and undeveloped natural areas.

Several historic structures, mainly buildings, are clustered on the landscape. The National Historic Landmark Chestertown Historic District is located in the center of the landscape and consists of several structures dating from the early 1700s to the mid-to-late 1800s. Chestertown was established as a Colonial port town on the Chester River. Many of the original brick Federal and Georgian style structures have been preserved, restored or rehabilitated and contribute to the historic integrity of the rural landscape. One structure, the original Colonial brick Customs House, remains on the original waterfront property and serves as a clear example of the architecture and historic activities of the town. In addition to the structures comprising the Chestertown Historic District, many rural agricultural properties on the landscape are considered historically significant.

Four properties located outside the Chestertown Historic District and within the landscape boundaries are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These properties consist of: Lauretum Inn, a Queen Anne house on a hill overlooking the Chester River, Mystery Log Canoe, Chester Hall, a brick Colonial structure in Queen Anne's County, and Rose Hill Farm, a rural Colonial brick farmhouse and outbuildings. Several other properties have been documented on the Maryland Inventory of Historic Places. To date, a total of thirteen properties have been formally inventoried within the boundaries of the landscape. Most of these properties are rural agricultural properties which are architecturally significant as examples of rural vernacular architecture of the Eastern Shore area. The historic integrity many of the farm properties is intact, including many associated outbuildings. The abundance of historic architecture surrounding the Chester River contributes to the historic integrity of the landscape as well.

The Hopewell bridge, which spans Morgan Creek to support Morgnec Road, is considered potentially-eligible for the NRHP. This small-scale metal truss bridge is also located within the landscape. Another significant bridge is the Chester River Bridge. This concrete structure supports Route 213 and connects Queen Anne's County in Kingstown to Kent

**Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. K-555

QA-544

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

County in Chestertown by spanning the Chester River. The bridge dates from the 1930s, though it was rebuilt in the 1980s. However, historic maps depict that a bridge existed near this location at least as far back as 1877.^{iv}

The views of the landscape vary from rolling, rural farmland, historic downtown streets lined with brick colonial structures, and the Chester River waterfront. Several docks, wharfs, parks, bridges, private residences and boats provide views of the river landscape. The Scenic Byway, Route 213, also provides access to views of the rural farmland

8. Significance

Inventory No. K-555, QA-544

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates 1706 Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates N/A

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary Statement

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District is historically significant in several different areas. The landscape is composed of both architectural and natural resources that have played a role in historical events in the history of the settlement and development of the country and the Eastern Shore. The Chester River, the focus of the landscape, serves as a corridor of early commerce, transportation, recreation and the watershed of several creeks that serve rural farm properties. The architecture of the Chestertown Historic District serves as examples of styles, forms and materials used during the early Colonial settlements of the town. Agricultural districts and easements retain rural farms along the Chester River and preserve the feeling and association of the rural development and farming on the landscape. The district is eligible under criteria A and C.

History and Context

Several different types of resources reflect the historical significance of the Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District. This area of Kent County and Queen Anne's County was originally settled by tobacco farmers in the second quarter of the 17th century. Chestertown was originally laid out in 1706 with 100 lots on 100 acres. Land grants provided acreage to establish plantations and farmland, some of which remains today. The proximity to the Chester River was ideal for utilizing this important waterway for shipping agricultural products and importing goods in the established port town of Chestertown. Between 1750 and 1790, Chestertown was the Eastern Shore's chief port for shipping tobacco and wheat, attracting wealthy merchants and planters who built substantial brick townhouses found in the Chestertown Historic District along the waterfront.^v Taxes were assessed at the Customs House, located within the Chestertown Historic District, according to the British Acts of Trade. As the seat of Kent County, Chestertown was one of Maryland's wealthiest and most prominent towns in the 18th century. The establishment of Washington College, elaborate churches, commercial structures and commerce centers placed Chestertown on the major route between Philadelphia and Virginia.

Tobacco farming monopolized the agricultural production of the area until the late 1700s when grain became the staple crop and the basis of the economy. Mills and granaries were established on the area creeks, such as Brook's Mill on Radcliffe Creek which remains today. The Chester River continued to serve the port town to ship and deliver goods.

Towards the end of the Civil War, many of the enslaved African American population were freed, which caused a shift in agricultural practices and production of the region. Some structures, such as outbuildings and slave quarters, still remain

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. K-555

QA-544

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

on these early-established plantations in the region. The preserved examples of such structures also contribute to the historical significance of African-American history of the region and landscape.

The economy of the region was also altered with the establishment of the Kent County Railroad in the late 1800s as well as the development of the Chesapeake Bay Steamboat lines on the Chester River. As shipping was primarily focused on the waterways and railroads, roads were not focused on until the 20th century.

The railroads and steamboats also spurred the construction of frame Queen Anne homes where specialty milled pieces could be shipped and assembled on site. Many of these stylized houses remain on the landscape.

The Chester River, Chestertown and the surrounding farm properties have played a significant role in the history of colonial settlement, rural agricultural practices, transportation lines and natural scenic landscape preservation. Today the area is a popular tourist destination due to the significant efforts of preservation and restoration of historic structures and the lack of significant amounts of modern development. Land easements have also contributed to the preservation of the farmland and natural scenery surrounding the Chester River. Scenic Byway, Route 213, links other Eastern Shore towns to create a driving tour through the historic landscape and surrounding towns.

The Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape is a scenic result of a symbiotic relationship of land, agricultural practices, traditions, economy and preservation. The landscape maintains a significant amount of integrity in the feeling of a colonial port town on the Chester River, association with agriculture and shipping, the original location of a port town complete with the Customs House, bridges, railroad lines, elegant Federal and Georgian style homes on the waterfront, the original materials of historic architecture dating from the early 1700s, the natural design of relatively undeveloped, natural land and open farmland, the setting surrounding the natural banks of the Chester River and surrounding towns of similar historical background and levels of preservation and the overall amount of intact natural and architectural features that contribute to the historical context of the landscape.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. K-555, QA-544

Boeschstein, Warren. Historic American Towns along the Atlantic Coast, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore and London, 1999.

Bourne, Ridout, Touart and Ware. Architecture and Change in the Chesapeake, a Field Tour on the Eastern and Western Shores, the Vernacular Architecture Forum and the Maryland Historical Trust Press, Crownsville, MD., 1998.

Chesapeake Country Scenic Byway Alliance. "Chesapeake Country National Scenic Byways."

Fritz, Marsha. "Kent County Historic Sites Survey-Final Report," September 30, 1980.

Graham, John, ed. "The 1877 Atlases and Other Early Maps of the Eastern Shore of Maryland," Wicomico Bicentennial Commission, Poplar Hill Mansion, 117 Elizabeth Street, Salisbury, MD.

Keller, Timothy and Keller, Genevieve with the National Park Service. "National Register Bulletin 18: How to Evaluate and Nominate Designed Historic Landscapes."

Maryland Historical Trust. "National Historic Landmark: Chestertown Historic District," www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net/NR/NRDetail.asp?

Mastran, Stokes and Watson. Saving America's Countryside- A Guide to Rural Conservation, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore and London, 1987, 1997.

National Park Service. "National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes."

Milner, John and Associates. "Maryland's Eastern Shore, Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area, Cultural Landscape and Scenic Resource Assessment, Landscape Assessment Project- Volume I," January 2004.

Sutton, Stanley B. Beyond the Roadgate, Kent County 1900-1980, Kent Printing Corporation, 1983.

Maps:

Lake, Griffins & Stevensons 1877 Kent County Atlas

Martenets Map of Kent County, Kent County Towns, 1860.

USGS 7.5 Minute Quad. Map: Chestertown

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>2,265 acres</u>
Acreage of historical setting	<u>1,698 acres</u>
Quadrangle name	<u>Chestertown</u>

Quadrangle scale: 1 inch to 2,667ft

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. *K-555*
QA-544

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Verbal boundary description and justification

The landscape district is concentrated on a portion of the Chester River near Chestertown. The boundaries run north to Morgnec Road to Morgan Creek; running north following Morgan Creek and to the east ¼ mile past Morgan Creek. The boundaries run south into Queen Anne's County to Round Top Road, following Roud Top Road northeast until ¼ mile past Morgan Creek. The boudaries continue west past Route 213 to Airy Hill Road and to include the area around Radcliffe Creek to the noth up to where the creek branches and east to Route 213.

The boundary was defined and limited by the 2-mile radius study area for a particular project. It is recommended that the landscape of the surrounding area is evaluated to further expand this district boundaries. This landscape boundary was also based on a portion of the Upper Chester River Landscape defined in the study produced by the Eastern Shore Heritage, Inc. by John Milner and Associates.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kathryn St. Clair, Architectural Historian		
organization	The Ottery Group	date	June 9, 2004
street & number	2900 Linden Lane Suite 210	telephone	301-562-1975
city or town	Silver Spring	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. *K-555*
QA-544

Name
Continuation Sheet

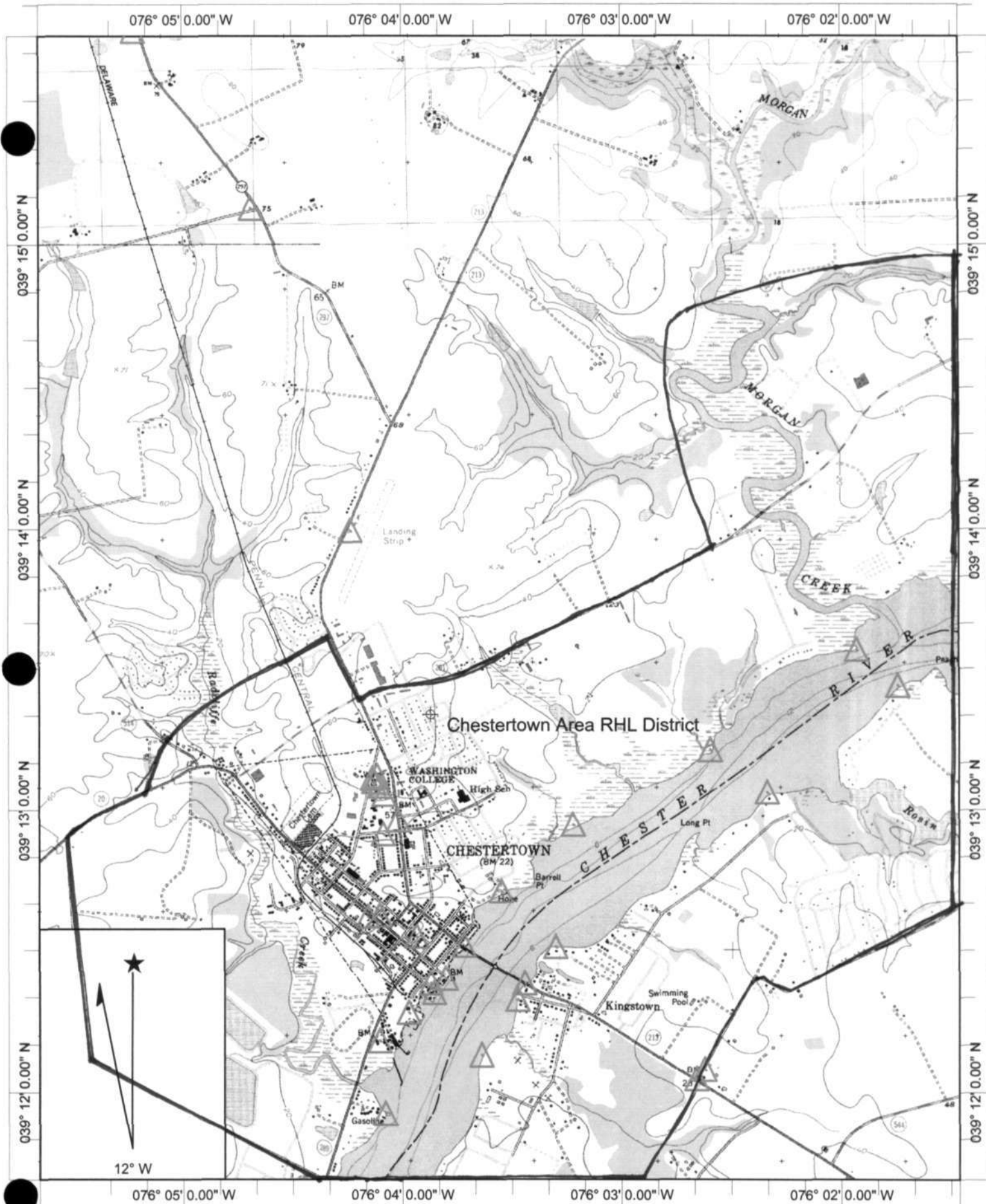
Number 9 Page 2

ⁱ John Milner and Associates, "Maryland's Eastern Shore: Stories of the Chesapeake Heritage Area," Landscape Assessment Project Volume 1, January 2004.

ⁱⁱ Chesapeake Country Scenic Byway Alliance. "Chesapeake Country National Scenic Byway," www.kentcounty.com/gov/planzone/byway-vision.html.

ⁱⁱⁱ Maryland Greenway Commission. "Maryland Atlas of Greenways, Water trails, and Green Infrastructure," <http://www.dnr.state.md.us/greenways/counties/kent.html>.

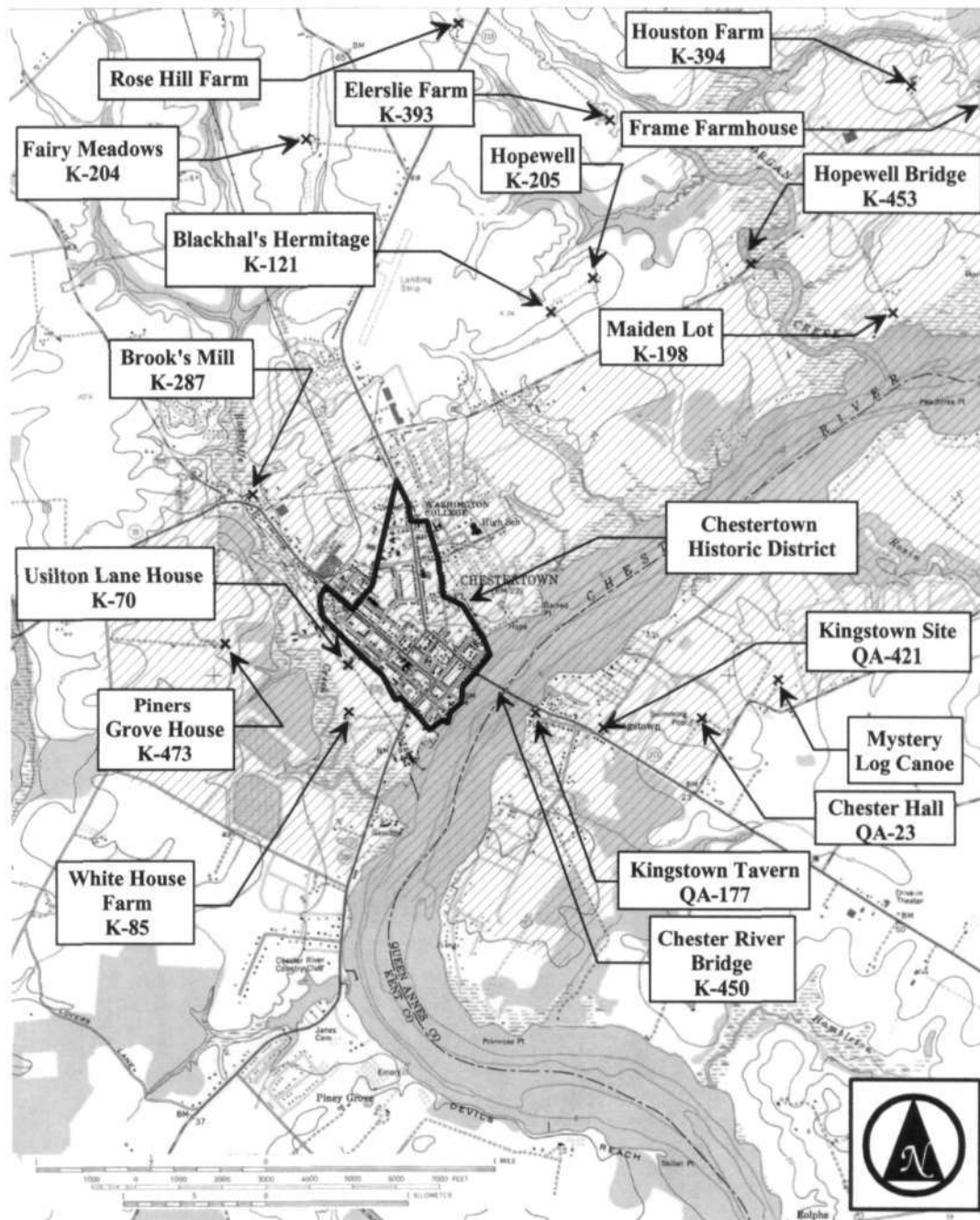
^{iv}
^v Chesapeake Country Scenic Byway Alliance, "Maryland Scenic Byways: Eastern Shore."



Name: CHESTERTOWN
 Date: 7/30/2004
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2667 feet

Location: 039° 13' 42.58" N 076° 03' 33.70" W
 Caption: K-555, QA-544
 Chestertown Area RHL Dist.

K-555, QA-544



THE OTTERY GROUP

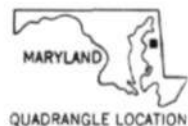
2900 Linden Lane, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910
phone (301) 562-1975
fax (301) 562-1976
www.otterygroup.com

Key



Upper Chester River Landscape District

Chestertown Historic District Boundary



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



K-555, QA-544

**THE
OTTERY GROUP**

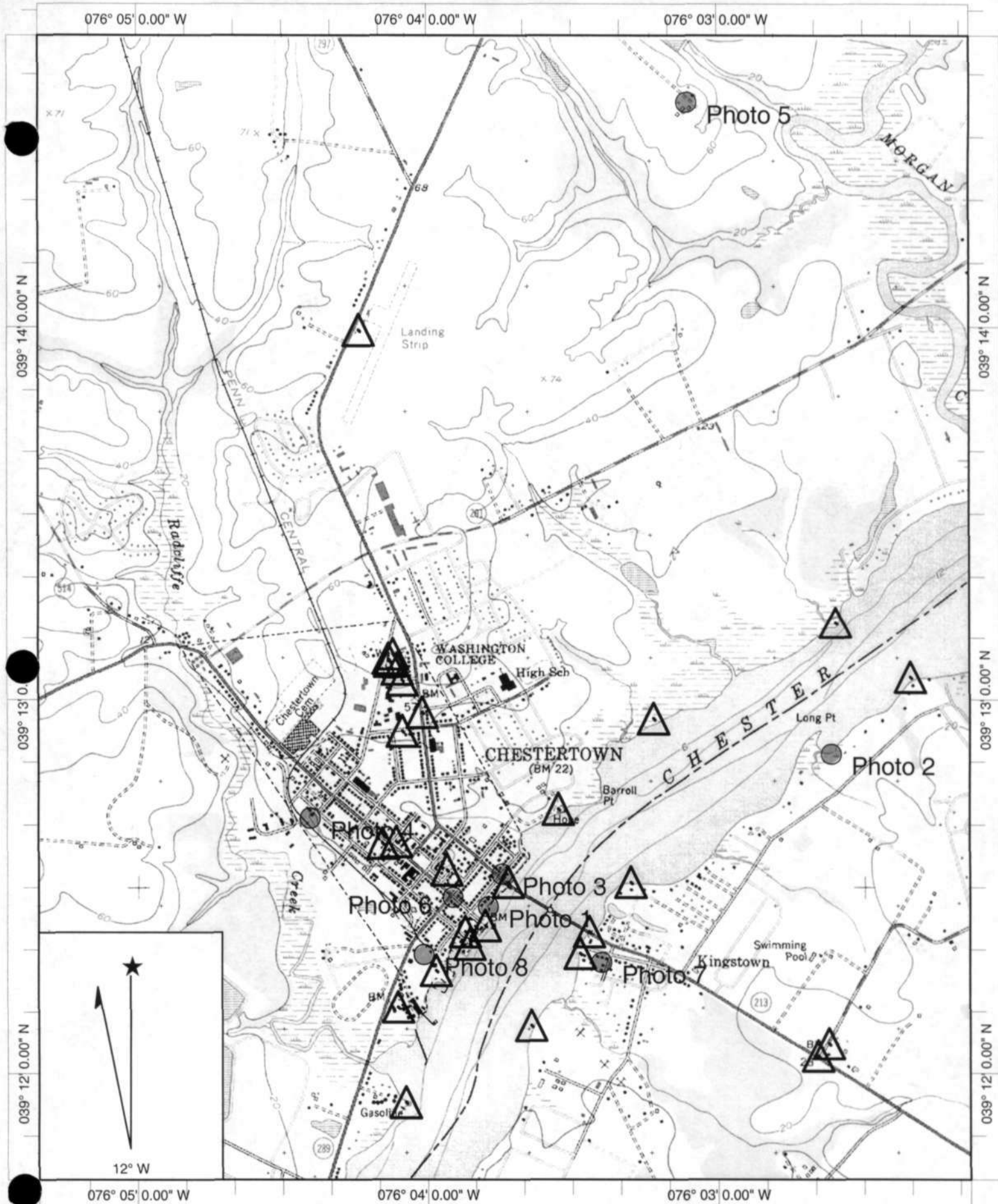
2900 Linden Lane, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910
phone (301) 562-1975
fax (301) 562-1976
www.otterygroup.com

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CHESTERTOWN RHL DISTRICT

Detail of Chestertown NW/NE Orthophotomap April 8, 1994

(Image not to scale)





Name: CHESTERTOWN
 Date: 7/30/2004
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 13' 14.68" N 076° 03' 44.47" W
 Caption: K-555, QA-544
 Chestertown Area RHL Dist.
 Photo Key



MHP # K-555, QA-544

Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District

Kent Co., MD ? Queen Anne's Co.

Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

Neg. MD SHPO

Photo: 1/8

View from High Street in the Chestertown Historic District looking east.



MIHP# K-555, QA-544

Chestertown Area ZHL District

Kent & Queen Anne's Co., MD.

Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

NEG. MD SHPO

Photo: 2/8

View from Water Street looking SE down
Chester River.



MIHP # K-555, QA-544

Chestertown Area RHC District
Kent Co. : Queen Anne's Co.) MD

Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

NEG: MD SHPO

Photo: 3/8

View from Water Street looking NW up
Chester River towards Chester River Bridge.



MIHP# K-555, QA-544

Chestertown Area RHC District

Kent : Queen Anne's Co., MD

Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

NEG. MD SHPO

Photo: 4/8

View of the Kent County Railroad Depot
Near Padgett : Cross Street.



K-555, QA-544

Chester town Area RHC District

Kent: Queen Anne's Co., MD

NEG: MDSHPO

Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

Photo: 5/8

View of the Chester River as seen from
Queen Anne's Co. near the Chester River Bridge.



K-555, QA-544
Chestertown Area Rural Historic Landscape District

Photo 6/8



K-555, QA-544

Chester town AREA R.H.C District

Kent: Queen Anne's Co, MD

NEG: MOSHPO

1 Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

Photo. 7/8

View from a farm off Route 213 North.



K-555, QA-544

Chester town Area RHC District

Kent : Queen Annes Counties, MD

NEG: MDSHPO

Kathryn St. Clair, 06/04

Photo: 8/8

View of houses on High Street within the
Chester town Historic District.